

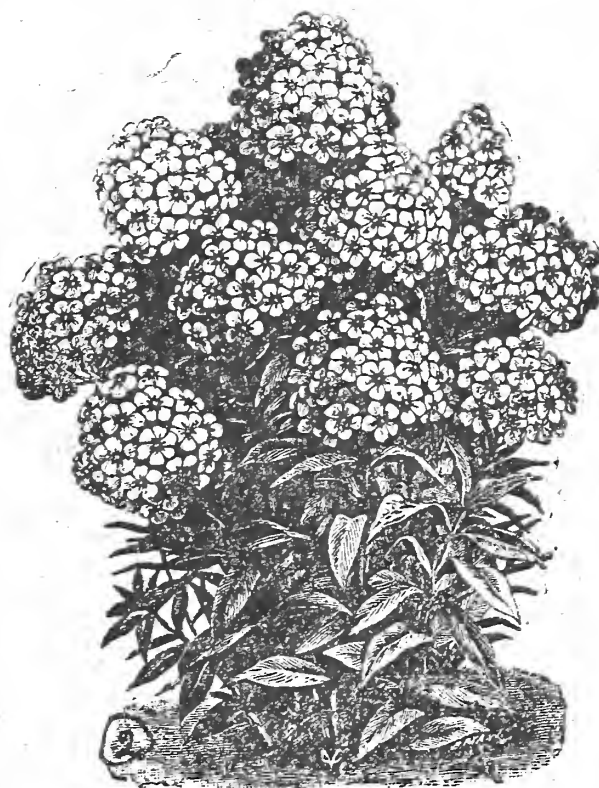
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CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

Genesee County Nurseries

Established 1886



TREES

SHRUBS

VINES

HARDY PLANTS

L. T. CURTIS & SON

Flint, Michigan

Phone 1007 W-3

Catalogue and Price List

Genesee County Nurseries

Established 1886

L. T. CURTIS & SON

Growers of and Dealers in

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES AND
HARDY PLANTS



ROUTE TO NURSERY.

The best and most direct route to the Nursery is by way of the Fenton Road. From Saginaw Street, take West Court Street to Ann Arbor Street, thence to Fenton Street, which leads directly to the Fenton Road. Take Fenton Road four miles straight south to Hill Road. (Schoolhouse at corner.) Turnwest and take Hill Road 2½ miles to Nursery.

Flint, Michigan

Phone 1007 W-3

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS

WE COMMENCE to handle stock in the Spring about April 1st; in the Fall about Oct. 1. Our shipping facilities are of the best from Flint—east, west, north and south. All goods for shipment will be delivered at depot free of charge. Boxing at cost.

OUR NURSERY IS INSPECTED annually by the State Inspector of Nurseries, as required by state law. This of itself is a great assurance to our patrons of no diseased stock and that trees and plants are right in every way.

WE ARE VERY PARTICULAR in having our trees and plants true to name. But mistakes may occur and it is mutually agreed between the purchasers and ourselves that we will not be held responsible, only so far as to replace such trees and plants on proper proof that may be found to be untrue to name, or refund the amount paid for them. We do not replace free, nor do we guarantee our stock to live.

To all interested we extend an invitation to call and inspect our grounds and stock. The advantages of purchasing from a local nursery scarcely need mention. The saving of packing and freight charges is alone very often a considerable item, while the satisfaction of getting fresh stock is even of greater importance.

WE OFFER OUR ADVICE FREE

As a rule, the ordinary planter is all at sea as to what to order or what to do after planting. Without some knowledge or proper advice as to what to plant, mistakes are bound to follow. If you know what you want as to effects, but are unacquainted with the kinds of shrubs and plants to produce these effects, get our advice—or that of someone who knows how to advise you on the kinds which will thrive best in our climate.

LANDSCAPE DESIGN

We will be glad to help you with suggestions regarding the improvement of your home landscape, or if desired, make a complete planting plan, without charge. Properly arranged shrubbery greatly enhances the beauty and value of any property. Contrary to ordinary opinion, it never encroaches on the lawn, but rather defines it and gives it an appearance of length and width which seems to increase its size. We submit plans designed in accordance with the best and most modern principles of landscape gardening. Phone or write us and we will call or send our representative.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE LOTS

The following lists of shrubs and trees, both fruit and ornamental, have been carefully prepared, and include the species and varieties best suited to this climate. We omit many desirable species on account of lack of hardiness, but will gladly procure any tree or plant grown in this country, at the lowest rates, and upon short notice. Twenty-five years of experience in growing and dealing in nursery stock have equipped us to give dependable service, and to maintain the lowest prices consistent with thrifty and vigorous stock. A dozen of a kind will be supplied, except as noted, for ten times the price of one, six at dozen rates, fifty at hundred rates. **FOR LARGE LOTS WRITE FOR OUR SPECIAL PRICES.**

Deciduous Ornamental Trees

Catalpa Chinese, or Umbrella Catalpa

CATALPA BUNGEI. (D). This is the dwarf, round-headed tree frequently seen and so much admired. It gives the best results when used to produce formal effects. The globular head can be kept more compact and symmetrical by frequent trimming. **\$1.00 to \$3.00 each.**

WESTERN CATALPA. Catalpa Speciosa. (M). June. Its strong, quick-growing habit and ability to thrive in dry or moist soils make it desirable for lawn planting. 8 to 10 feet, **50c**; 10 to 12 feet, **75c**.

Elm: Ulmus

American Elm

(Ulmus Americana). The handsomest of our American lawn or street trees, growing to great size, with wide-spreading, graceful branches, which extend from the main trunk in vase-form, clothed with handsome dark green foliage. It is one of the fastest growers of all the hardwood trees, and our large sizes soon develop into magnificent and stately specimens. We have a fine stock of this grand shade tree. 8 to 10 feet, **50c**; 10 to 12 feet, **80c**; larger sizes up to **\$1.50 each.**

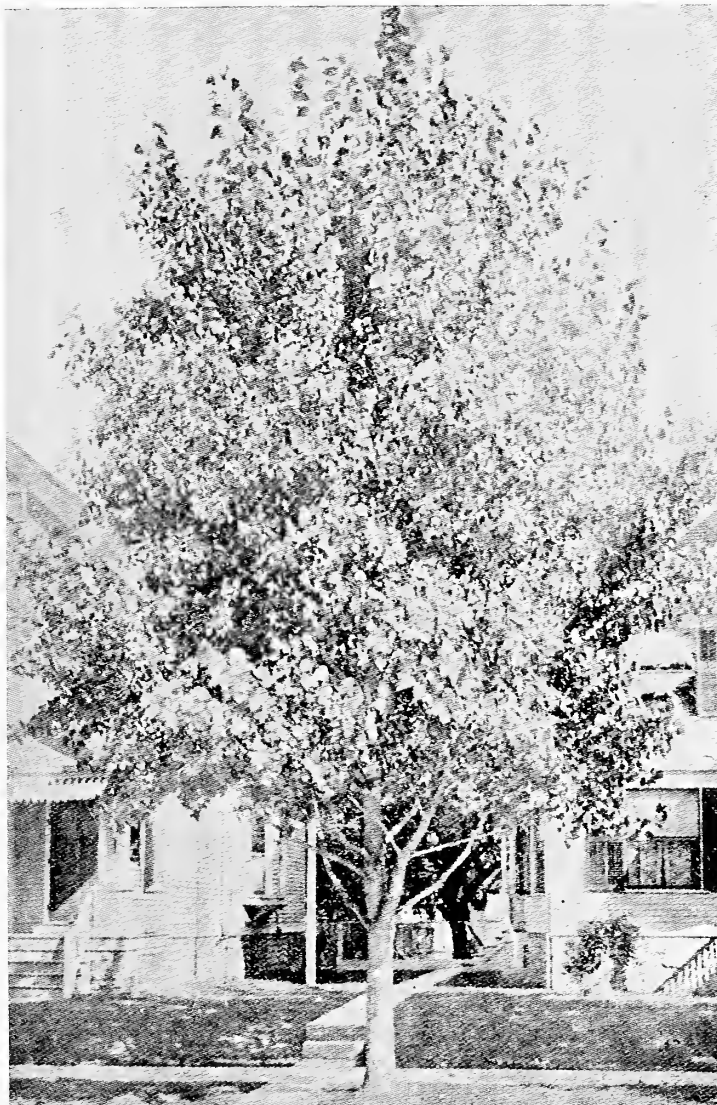
Maple: Acer

BOX ELDER OR ASH LEAVED MAPLE. (A. Negundo.) A rapidly growing tree with spreading branches which grow to good size. Leaves smaller than other maples. Very hardy, withstanding cold and drought. **40c to \$1.00.**

NORWAY MAPLE. (A. Platanoides.) A very handsome tree, attaining large proportions, its spreading branches form a dense, round head and is especially desirable for street or lawn planting. Has five lobed leaves, bright green, lighter underneath, and smooth on both surfaces, fading to yellow and gold. 8 to 10 feet, **\$1.00**; 10 to 12 feet, **\$1.25**. Larger sizes up to **\$2.50.**

SCHWEDLERI. (A. Platanoides.) A beautiful variety with very large bronze red leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and most effective ornamental tree; grows about fifty feet high. **\$1.00 to \$3.00 each.**

SOFT OR SILVER LEAVED. (A. Dasycarpum.) A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath; a favorite tree for streets and parks; attains about the same height or taller than the Norway. 8 to 10 feet, **50c**; 10 to 12 feet, **75c**. Larger sizes, **\$1.00 to \$3.00 each.** Special price on large lots.



WEIR'S CUT LEAVED. (A. Lacinatum.) A variety of silver-leaved and one of the most beautiful, with cut or dissected foliage; rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping; ranks among the best as an attractive lawn or street tree. 8 to 10 feet, **75c**; larger sizes, **\$1.00 up.**

Plum: Prunus

Purple-Leaved Plum

(Prunus Pissardi.) A small and very hardy tree, with purple foliage which retains its color through the season. It blossoms in the spring, before the leaves appear, the flowers being of a light pink, in beautiful harmony with the unfolding leaves. **50c each.**

Mulberry: Morus

TEA'S WEEPING. (Alba, Tatarica Pendula.) A variety of the well-known Russian mulberry. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches which droop to the ground, parallel with the stem. Very beautiful and hardy. **\$1.00 to \$3.00.**

Small Places Made Beautiful

When Landscape Gardening is mentioned, most people think of vast country estates which require the services of landscape architects and an expenditure of large sums of money. But that is a mistaken idea, for small and medium sized places lend themselves to artistic and tasteful planting as well as the larger estates, and furthermore it is more important to plant the small place in an artistic manner than it is the large country estate.

Maidenhair Tree

(Ginkgo biloba.) A particularly effective tree from China for adding distinction to the lawn. Its foliage is unique, resembling the maidenhair fern in shape. The tree is graceful and picturesque, growing to medium size and perfectly hardy in this climate. **80c each.**

Poplar: Populus

CAROLINA. (P. Monilifera.) Pyramidal in form and vigorous in growth; leaves large, glossy, pale to deep green; valuable for street planting on account of its rapid growth. **40c to \$1.00.**

Birch: Betula

EUROPEAN WHITE. (Betula Alba.) A beautiful tree with white bark, and in age spreading and pendulous branches. Very effective for landscape or lawns. **50c and up.**

Aesculus

HORSE CHESTNUT, White Flowering. The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. As a lawn tree or for the street it has no superior. **40c to \$1.00.**

Euonymous

EUONYMUS.. (Strawberry Tree.) A very ornamental and showy small tree whose chief beauty consists in its brilliant berries, which hang in clusters from the branches until mid-winter; berries rose colored. **40c to \$1.00.**

Black Walnut

(Juglans nigra.) One of the noblest trees of the American forest, with a massive straight trunk, broad, airy top and pinnate leaves. **40c to \$1.00 each.**

Ornamental Shrubs

Probably no class of plants is so useful as the hardy shrubs. They combine all the artistic and practical advantages with few, if any disadvantages. They are easily grown, thrive on most any soil, give quick effects and are capable of a wide variety of uses and combinations. The foliage is wonderful in spring, summer and autumn. With care in selection, flowers can be had from April to November. Combinations of colored twigs, bark, fruits, etc., give color and life to the winter landscape. They are used as specimens or in mass plantings. Useful for covering rocks, steep banks, hiding objectionable views, also as screens, and wind breaks.

We continually try to impress upon our customers the fact that the mere height of a shrub does not indicate its value, but that its "bushiness," symmetry, and state of development must always be taken into consideration. Thus we do not give the height as a basis for prices, but grade with reference to actual value.

We should all know the common shrubs, for to know them is to enjoy them, and to profit by their wide adaptability. Among the most desirable shrubs and ones that thrive the best in this portion of the country are the following:

Except as noted, all shrubs, 2 to 3 feet, each **30c**; larger and better grade, each **40**; a dozen of one kind for ten times the price of one.

Althea or Rose of Sharon

Blooming late when flowers in the shrubbery plantation are scarce. Can be grown in standard form, making small, picturesque trees. It requires protection and should be planted only in the spring.

Aralia: Angelica Tree

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA. (Five-leaved Aralia.) 8 to 10 feet. A handsome shrub with long prickly branches that droop gracefully to the ground. The foliage is a bright shining green. **Each, 40c.**

Almond: Double-Flowering Amygdalus

DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND, Pink. (Amygdalus Sinensis Rosea.) An early-flowering shrub of medium height, with charming sprays of dainty, tender pink flowers, resembling small roses, which appear while the foliage is very small. When in bloom it is one of the handsomest shrubs grown. **40c each.**

Barberry: Berberis

A very valuable group of small shrubs. Very hardy, will grow in most any soil, and especially free from insect pests. Their dense habit of growth and small size makes them very useful for low hedges, around porches of buildings, etc., and in front of higher growing shrubbery.

Japanese Barberry.

B. THUNBERGII. (S). May. Invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting. Will grow just about anywhere, and has handsome foliage of tiny, bright green, oval leaves, that turn the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the Fall. The slender, graceful branches, which are protected by small thorns, are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness from early Autumn well into the Winter. One of the best plants for a low-growing hedge. 18 to 24 inches, each **25c**; dozen, **\$3.00**; 12-18 inches, each **20c**; dozen, **\$2.00**. Special price per hundred.

Purple Barberry

A very ornamental purple leaved shrub. Has small yellow flowers in May which make a fine contrast with the dark purple foliage. The leaves remain dark color all the season, thus making this a very desirable shrub for use in masses, as with the common and Japanese barberry or in hedges where colored foliage is wanted.

BERBERIS VULGARIS (Common Barberry). A native barberry, of erect growth and prickly stems. Has bright green foliage coloring well in Fall, clusters of small yellow flowers in May, and abundance of red berries in Fall that hang on well into the winter. A very desirable shrub for mass planting or hedge work.

MAHONIA-LEAVED BARBERRY. (B. aquifolium.) Sometimes called "Oregon Grape." A very handsome, ornamental evergreen shrub of medium height, with spiny, compound foliage of dark, lustrous green. The flowers are yellow, appearing in clusters in the spring, followed by blue-black berries. **40c to \$1.00 each.**

HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. (B. illicifolia.) An unusually attractive, low-growing shrub, with dark, glossy green, holly-like foliage remaining on the branches until late winter. **Each 40c.**

Boxwood: Buxus

BOX. (B. sempervirens.) A beautiful English evergreen shrub of rather slow growth, with small, shining foliage. Familiar in old-fashioned gardens, indispensable in formal ones. It grows well in many soils and endures much pruning. Quite popular as a tub plant for house and terrace decoration. **75c to \$3.00 each.**

Boxwood in Tubs for Porch Decoration

This plant, with its dark, close growing, shining foliage, is very popular, and well-known as a porch decoration. Its trim pyramidal outline, and the lively green of its small leaves, adds interest and a note of distinction to the lawn or porch, especially when placed in pairs. Price, including a well-made tub, **\$1.75 to \$5.00 each.**

Flowering shrubs are of the greatest value and importance in the adornment of the home grounds, and give a finished and very artistic appearance even to those of moderate dimensions.

Those here offered are entirely hardy, bloom at once, and continue to grow lovelier year by year.



Chionanthus: White Fringe

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. White Fringe Tree. (L.) May and June. A large shrub, frequently a small tree. Has dark green leaves and fragrant, drooping, open clusters of white flowers, succeeded by small, bluish, plum-like fruits. **Each 50c.**

Flowering Currant: Ribes

The flowering currants are of easy cultivation and hardy, and are very interesting from their profuse flowering in early spring.

R. AUREUM. Yellow Flowering or Missouri Currant. A native species, with glabrous, shining leaves and yellow flowers.

R. GORDONIANUM. Pink-flowering Currant. (M.) Useful, ornamental shrub having attractive Autumn foliage.

High Bush Cranberry

(V. Opulus.)

A magnificent large shrub, with upright and spreading form. The leaves are broad-oval, three-lobed and bright green. The small, white flowers, which appear in late spring or early summer, are borne in broad, flat clusters surrounded by a ring of large, sterile flowers. These are followed by very showy scarlet berries, which cling to the bush all winter, as they are not disturbed by the birds.

Cydonia: Japan Quince

CYDONIA JAPONICA. (Fire Bush.) 5 feet. An old time favorite. It has glassy, reddish green leaves and in early May bears a profusion of bright scarlet flowers. Has large green colored fruits in the late Summer. **25c to 40c each.**

Deutzia: Deutzia

DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Slender Deutzia), 3 to 4 feet. A slow growing shrub forming a round dense bush, covered with a great profusion of pure white flowers in May or June. An excellent shrub for masses or single specimens.

DEUTZIA VAR. LEMOINE, 4 feet. A hybrid between gracilis and the higher growing varieties. Is dwarf in habit and has erect panicles of large pure white flowers.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester), 6 feet. More erect and vigorous than other Deutzias. Has large panicles of double white flowers tinged with rose.

Scarlet-Twigged Dogwood

or **SIBERIAN RED OSIER** (C. alba Sibirica). A rather high growing shrub, with bright coral-red branches. The creamy white flowers are borne in numerous, small, flat clusters and are followed by pale blue berries. The brilliancy of its bark is most pronounced in winter and early spring, when it becomes the feature of the landscape.

VARIEGATED RED DOGWOOD

(C. alba Sibirica elegantissima). Somewhat low-growing and one of the handsomest of all the Dogwoods, with bright coral-red bark and foliage beautifully margined with silver-white, contrasting very effectively with the whitish blue berries borne in autumn. **50c and 75c each.**

Exochorda

GRANDIFLORA. Pearl Bush. A large growing bush with slender racemes of conspicuous pure white flowers in masses. **3 to 4 feet, each 40c.**

Forsythia

HYBRID GOLDEN BELL. 8 to 10 feet high with slender, arching branches. Foliage lustrous dark green; blooms very early in the spring, often before the snow is off the ground. One of the most showy shrubs in cultivation.

DROOPING BELL. (F. Suspensa.) Eight feet tall, a graceful shrub with long and slender drooping branches. Foliage dark, lustrous green, persisting until frost. Blossoms in great profusion of golden yellow.

Halesia

H. TETRAPTERA. Silver Bell. (L.) Drooping branches, laden in early spring with fragrant white flowers resembling Snowdrops. Grows in most any good soil and in shaded places. **Each 40c.**

Hydrangea

LARGE-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*). Without question, the most popular of the Hydrangeas, as well as one of the showiest of all shrubs. The flowers, nearly all of which are sterile, are borne in immense, pointed clusters, creamy white when fully expanded, and continuing in bloom for a month. Later the huge flower-heads change to tones of rose and bronze where exposed to the sun. The bush grows to medium height, and can be successfully trained to tree form.

Tree Hydrangea

The flowers and foliage are the same as the well-known Hydrangea. These plants have been trained up to one single stalk, giving them the appearance of a small tree. Splendid for formal effects. **50c and 75c each.**

SNOWBALL HYDRANGEA (*H. arborescens sterilis*). One of the latest additions to the list of hardy shrubs, and, in many respects, the best. It forms a magnificent bush of medium height, more compact in habit than the large-flowered variety, with splendid foliage and great clusters of white, sterile flowers, much like the familiar snowball or viburnum. Its hardiness and vigor have been well tested in all parts of the country, and it has been found well adapted to the climate of this section.

Bush Honeysuckle: *Lonicera*

The bush varieties are in demand for shrubbery groups and borders. They are hardy and transplant easily. Their fragrant flowers are admired in Spring, but another attraction is the brilliant fruit on many of the varieties that follow in the Summer and Fall.

LONICERA TATARICA. (Tartarian Honeysuckle). An old favorite. Has upright slender branches, and small pink very fragrant flowers in early May followed in summer by bright red berries. Showy and highly recommended for general planting.

LONICERA VAR. ALBA. (White Honeysuckle). Variety of Tartarica with fine white, very fragrant blossoms.

L. MORROWI. Morrow's Upright Honeysuckle. A species from Japan. It is a strong, upright grower, blooming profusely in May and June; flowers pure white. During autumn its bright red berries are especially attractive.

Kerria: Globe Flower

KERRIA JAPONICA. A very distinct shrub with tender, bright green bark that is highly ornamental. It will grow in most any soil, in open or in shaded places. Bright yellow flowers. Blooms all summer.

Kerria, White

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES. A distinct and handsome shrub of medium height, from Japan. The leaves are ovate, pointed at tip, and are bright green and lustrous. The flowers in spring are of pure white, measuring an inch across and cover the bush with their profusion.

Mock Orange: *Philadelphus*

OLD-FASHIONED MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus coronarius*). One of the old-time shrubs of upright, high growth, with sometimes arching branches. The flat, four-petaled flowers, which make this shrub so desirable, are creamy white, very fragrant, and are borne in great abundance in late May and early June. It is extremely hardy and vigorous, and our stock is of such a nature that it is particularly valuable for the production of immediate effect in landscape planting.

Golden Syringa

The Finest Golden-Leaved Shrub

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS AUREUS. (Golden Syringa). A golden-leaved variety of the Garland. It is a low growing shrub and with its bright foliage is very effective in the front of shrubbery masses. Flowers very little, but it makes up for it in its brilliant foliage. **18-24 inches, each 40c; dozen, \$4.50; select grade, each 50c; dozen, \$5.00.**

HYBRID MOCK ORANGE (*P. Lemoinei*). A very showy and free-flowering variety, growing to medium height, with bright green foliage. The flowers are produced in short clusters and in quantities so profuse as to fairly cover the branches. **30c and 40c each.**

Olive: *Elaeagnus*

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*). A graceful, attractive flowering shrub or tree. The bright yellow flowers are very fragrant, and followed by silvery fruits. The long, slender foliage is silvery on both sides, giving a distinct color seen in no other shrub. The plant is hardy and vigorous, and withstands the extreme temperature of the Central West. A splendid shrub for border or specimen. **40c and 50c each, 3 to 5 feet.**

Privet: *Ligustrum*

An excellent group of plants that include many hardy as well as highly ornamental varieties. The privets do well on poor soil, or in shaded places. They are best known by their value as a hedge plant though when planted in masses their superb foliage is very much appreciated. **20c and 30c each.**

Amoor River Privet

(See Hedge Plants)

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. Amoor Privet. (L). More hardy than the California Privet. Erect habit; small leaves, that are dark, lustrous green, and remain until long after snow comes. On this account, if for no other reason, they are desirable. Fine for hedges, mass plantings and general use.

L. IBOTA. (M). Upright habit, narrow leaves and white flowers. Reputed as being the hardiest of all Privets. Also a good hedge plant and a splendid shrub for decorative purposes on any lawn. Foliage turns a dark red in autumn.

Regel's Privet

VAR. REGELEANUM. (S). Similar to the above; branches more dense and twiggy; they droop gracefully and give this variety a distinctly attractive appearance. In autumn the foliage turns a dark red. This plant is unexcelled for shrubbery borders and masses, park plantings and hedges.

Robinia: *Acacia*

ROBINIA HISPIDA (Rose Acacia). A shrub bearing beautiful rose-colored flowers on long pedicles in May and June. Useful for planting in large masses. Will grow in any soil, and when in bloom is highly ornamental. **40c each.**

Rose: *Rosa*.

JAPANESE ROSE (*Rosa rugosa*). A unique Rose from Japan, with its branches covered with spines. The foliage is oddly crinkled and creased, of a rich, deep green. The flowers are the largest and most showy of all single Roses, measuring 3 inches or more in diameter. A valuable feature of this Rose is its great profusion of large, red seed-pods, which follow closely after the flowers, and as it blooms all summer through, the bush is at all times a beautiful sight. It is much used as a flowering hedge.

Elder: Sambucus

AMERICAN ELDER (*S. Canadensis*). 6 to 10 feet, upright habit, the stems filled with white pith; foliage bright green; blossoms in June and July with delicate white flowers in dense masses, which are followed by the edible Elderberry, much prized for wine and pastry.

GOLDEN ELDER. (*S. Nigra Aurea*.) 10 to 15 feet; similar to the American, except the foliage is an attractive golden color which contrasts with surrounding leaves.

Snowball: Viburnum

SNOWBALL, or GUELDER ROSE (*V. Opulus sterile*). One of the favorites of old-time gardens and among the best known of all the flowering shrubs. It grows into a magnificent high bush with upright branches and handsomely lobed foliage.

Snowberry: Symphoricarpos

Small native shrubs that are much used in shaded places and in mass planting. They grow well in almost any soil; are quite hardy and very ornamental, especially so when covered with berries in fall and winter.

RED SNOW-BERRY, CORAL BERRY, or INDIAN CURRANT (*S. vulgaris*). A low - growing dense shrub, with bright green foliage frequently tipped with reddish purple when young. Its flowers are followed by heavy clusters of bright red berries, varying in size.

VAR. VARIEGATA. (D). The green leaves are variegated with yellow. Each 40c.

WHITE SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*). A shrub of slender, graceful habit, growing to medium height. The flowers are rather inconspicuous, but of a dainty shade of pink, and are borne in loose clusters. They are followed by handsome, waxy white berries, borne so profusely as to bend down the branches with their weight.

Spiraea: Meadow Sweet

All the Spiraeas bloom extravagantly, which makes them decidedly striking. A good collection of them will give flowers the entire season. There is a great variety in their inflorescence and in the habit of the shrubs, so there can be no danger of monotony in such a collection. All the species are very hardy, easily grown, and will be found useful for specimens, groups, screens, borders, ornamental hedges, etc.

Bridal Wreath Spirea

BRIDAL WREATH SPIREA (*Spiraea Van Houttei*). Without doubt one of the finest Spiraeas, and a large shrub in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. The bush grows to a good height, with many long, spreading branches clothed with handsome dark green foliage. But its chief glory appears when it is in bloom. Then the entire bush is fairly covered with dense clusters of exquisite white flowers, larger than others of the family, borne the entire length of the branches like long sprays. A hedge formed of this shrub is beautiful beyond description, as well as practically useful. 1½ to 2 feet, each 20c; dozen \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, each 30c; dozen \$3.00; 3 to 4 feet, each 40c; dozen \$4.00; large, bushy specimens, each 50c.

VAR. ANTHONY WATERER. (D). June until frost. Popular on account of its crimson flowers. A beautiful edging and desirable plant at the front of shrubberies or wherever a low bush is required. 12 to 15 inches, each 30c; larger, each 40c.

S. ARGUTA. One of the finest of early spring blooming shrubs of light open habit of growth, with small deep-green foliage; and in early May each branch is quite enveloped in a wealth of minute purest white flowers. An acquisition worthy of every garden.

DOUBLE-FLOWERED BRIDAL WREATH (*S. prunifolia*). A graceful, tall-growing species, with slender, arching or upright-growing branches. In early spring the pure white flowers are like miniature roses, and borne in clusters along the branches.

S. BILLARDI. (S). July to September. Sparsely twigged; erect branches, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of bright pink flowers. A strong grower; useful in shrubberies and for moist places, and wild or natural plantings.

VAR. ALBA. (S). July to September. A white-flowering form of the preceding that is equally desirable.

FROEBEL'S SPIREA (*S. callosa Froebeli*). A medium - height shrub, with upright branches, its wealth of flowers ranging in shade from light to deep pink, borne all summer in dense clusters. Its foliage assumes most gorgeous tints in autumn.

SPIRAEA OPULIFOLIA VAR. AUREA (Golden Spiraea). A yellow-leaved variety of opulifolia and one of the

best of our yellow foliage plants. Golden yellow all summer.

Sumac: Rhus

R. COTINUS. Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree. From the south of Europe. A shrub much admired for its curious fringe, or hair-like flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant in mid-summer. Each 40c.

GLABRA. Smooth Sumac. Very effective in autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage.

VAR. LACINIATA. Cut Leaved Sumac. A very striking plant of medium size, with deeply cut leaves, resembling fern leaves; dark green above and glaucous below, and turning to a rich red in autumn. Each 40c.

Syringa: Lilac

The lilac is the most common and one of the most indispensable shrubs. There are many new varieties that are very fine and merit a wide use.

SYRINGA VULGARIS. (Common Purple Lilac). 6 to 8 feet. Known everywhere for its fragrant purple flowers in late May. A very hardy variety growing in any location.

VAR. CHARLES X. A strong growing sort; large, loose clusters of purple flowers; an improved variety of the vulgaris.

SYRINGA ALBA. (White Lilac). 6 to 8 feet. Similar to vulgaris but has white blossoms.



VILLOSA. A distinct and very valuable species from Japan. Has beautiful foliage that never mildews. It is more dwarf and compact in habit than other Lilacs; has stout branches and flowers much later. Its panicles of deliciously fragrant flowers are true Lilac in bud and silvery rose when expanded.

PERSEAN LILAC. 6 to 8 feet high with slender upright branches; foliage rich green; blossoms in late spring with pale lilac colored flowers. Very fragrant. **Named Hybrid Lilacs.** 50c each. **Varieties and descriptions upon request.**

Weigela: Diervilla

A very ornamental group of plants, thriving on any soil, strong growers and hardy in most locations. Upright in growth when young but drooping gracefully with age. Bear and abundance of bright flowers in May and June, some varieties sparingly all the summer. Very good for specimens and for groups.

PINK WEIGELA (*W. amabilis*). A very free-flowering shrub, growing to fairly good height and of spreading habit. The rosy hued, tubular flowers are borne in great profusion and are large and showy, contrasting brightly with the foliage.

Weigela Variegata

The best variegated-leaved shrub.

ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA. **Variegated-leaved Weigela.** Of rather dwarf open habit and foliage, deeply margined with clear, creamy-white, distinctly defined. In June it bears handsome, light pink flowers very profusely. 18 to 24 inches, **30c and 40c each.**

CANDIDA. Pure white flowers of large size. Blooms all summer.

EVA RATHKE. The flowers are of a rich, deep crimson, and are produced in great abundance throughout the summer.

Hedge Plants

A handsome hedge around a property enhances its beauty and value to a marked degree. Every owner of property wishes to have the surroundings of the home look beautiful, and a hedge will beautify the plainest grounds, and greatly add to the attractiveness of grounds already beautiful. Contrast in your mind the wooden or iron fence with a fence that nature will provide for you. The former is clumsy and rudely contrasting, while the hedge blends and beautifully harmonizes with the lawn and surroundings. The idea that all hedges should be trimmed seems to have become widespread, with the result that many of the handsomest and most artistic hedges have been made dull and commonplace by over-pruning, when they should have been left to develop naturally. While the Privets, and some of the Barberries are most effective when pruned to a regular outline, it is a mistake to attempt to do this with such shrubs as Spirea Van Houttei, Rosa Rugosa, Snowberry, etc. They are more pleasing when their natural grace and beauty of form is allowed to develop with but little aid from the pruning shears.

The plants should be set 12 to 18 inches apart in a well-prepared trench about one foot wide and 12 to 18 inches deep. Only good and thoroughly pulverized soil should be used, and after the planting is completed it is desirable to apply some sort of surface mulch.

Japanese Barberry

\$10.00 to \$20.00 per hundred, strong, bushy plants.

B. THUNBERGI. (Japanese Barberry.) This shrub we particularly recommend to our patrons for a hedge plant. Its hardiness, bushiness and beautiful foliage promise to make it our most popular hedge. The foliage turns a beautiful copper color in the fall and brilliant fruit remains on all winter.

Purple Barberry

Green Barberry

(See description under shrubs)
\$10.00 to \$20.00 per hundred.

Spirea Van Houttei

\$10.00 to \$18.00 per hundred.

Snowberry

Coralberry

(See shrubs)
\$10.00 to \$18.00 per hundred.

Amoor River Privet

Fine plants, **\$8 to \$12.50 per hundred.** The best and hardiest Privet for a trimmed hedge.

AMOR PRIVET. (True.) A very superior hedge plant and rapidly growing in public favor. It is almost evergreen, and the true variety is much harder than the California Privet. It forms a very compact hedge and by many is regarded as even prettier than the California Privet. It also grows well under and in the shade of trees—the other does not.



CATALOG AND PRICE LIST

Rosa Rugosa: Japanese Rose

\$15.00 to \$20.00 per hundred.

RUGOSA, or RAMANAS. (*Rosa rugosa*.) 5 feet. Red and white. All summer. A fine, vigorous-growing Rose from Japan, with heavy rough or rugose foliage which is absolutely immune from insect diseases of all kinds. The flowers are followed by large red hips, like small crab-apples, in clusters.

Makes a gorgeous flowering hedge and requires no protection.

Evergreens for Hedging

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE. Of rapid growth and much used for planting evergreen hedges and screens.

SPRUCE, NORWAY. \$20.00 to \$30.00 per hundred.

The Question of Foundation Planting

The bare, angular lines of house foundations are mostly unattractive and unless they are softened by foliage the house is apt to appear out of harmony with its natural surroundings and inhospitable. The transformation of a mere house into a home is wrought by a planting of shrubbery that blends the structure with the lawn about it. Nothing is more oppressive looking and cold than a house standing on a bare lot with no shrubs or trees to make it appear natural—to give it a setting—as if it belonged there. Foundation planting, when carefully done, gives a most artistic effect and lends to the plainest home an air of grace and distinction achieved in no other way. We gladly give advice and suggestions regarding your planting problems, and will make a detailed planting plan especially for your grounds if desired.

Some Shrubs for Foundation Planting

Spirea VanHouttei.
Spirea Arguta.
Purple Barberry.
Hydrangea.
Coralberry.
Weigela.
Syringa Lemoinei.
Spirea Anthony Waterer.
Japanese Barberry.
Golden Syringa.
Privets, Ibota and Regelianum.
Snowberry.
Deutzia.
Rosa Rugosa.

Shrubs for Shady Places

Barberries, in variety.
Snowberry.
Privet, in variety.
Deutzia.
Coralberry.
Cornus. (Dogwood.)
Rosa Rugosa.
Elder.
Forsythia

Tall-Growing Shrubs for Screens and Borders

Syringa Coronarius.	Bush Honeysuckles.
Elders.	Lilac, in variety.
Amoor River Privet.	Sumac.
Snowball.	High Bush Cranberry.

Any investment for beautifying the home grounds will bring large returns in comfort, pleasure and enhanced value

Climbing Vines

For adornment of the porch or piazza, to cling to brick or stone buildings, to cover trellises or screens around out-buildings, to cover the trunks of old trees, or to scramble over embankments, the vines we list below are the very finest to be had. Some, like the Dutchman's Pipe, are fine where dense shade is desired, while the Clematis is particularly valuable for its flowers, and the Wistaria is especially good for growing very high and adorning the eaves of the houses or a second-story porch.

Clematis

LARGE FLOWERED VARIETIES,

50c and 75c

HENRYI. Creamy white.

JACKMANI. Velvety, violet-purple.

SMALL FLOWERED VARIETIES.

COCCINEA. A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of bright coral-red. Blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. **30c each.**

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with light green foliage, that is handsome in itself. At the close of August innumerable star-like flowers cover the vine in a sheet of fragrant white. We recommend it for planting anywhere around the house and for covering posts, fences, walls and stumps. **25c each.**

GRAVEOLENS

(Orientalis.) A species of rapid growth, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet and quite similar in every way to the popular C. Paniculata, except in color of flowers, which are lemon yellow and absence of fragrance. **25c each.**



Dutchman's Pipe

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. A curious, twining vine, which has very large, heart-shaped, bright green leaves, much like exaggerated morning-glory foliage. The flowers are inconspicuous, as they are mostly hidden by the leaves, and are of a peculiar shape, resembling a small pipe. They are yellowish green and are borne singly or in clusters of two or three. The vine will cover a porch or veranda in a very short time, and as the leaves lie nearly flat, they produce a dense shade and by their size effective protection against storm is provided. Extremely hardy and will withstand the coldest winters. **50c each.**

Boston Ivy

JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY (A. Veitchii). The nearest approach in appearance to the old English Ivy, but loses its foliage in winter. It climbs without support by means of tendrils, and, by its rapid and vigorous growth, will soon transform a blank wall into a mass of bright, lively green. The foliage changes to the most brilliant shades of red in the fall, when it bears great quantities of blue-black berries, or seed, in large clusters. A particular advantage of this vine is the fact that it is not attacked by insects of any kind. It is remarkably thrifty

Wistaria

WISTARIA CHINENSIS (Chinese Wistaria). A hardy, fast and tall growing climber, with pale green compound foliage, and foot-long clusters of purplish, pea-shaped flowers, borne profusely in May. The popular Wistaria. **30c and 40c each.**

Lonicera: Honeysuckle

HALLEANA. (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.) The most popular variety. Of strong growth, has dark, rich foliage which it holds all winter, and is covered from May to November with fragrant, pure white flowers which change to yellow. **25c.**

Lathyrus Latifolius

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. Everlasting or Perennial Pea. Climbs 8 to 10 feet in height and produces clusters of large, rosy red flowers, similar to the Sweet Pea, during the entire summer. Useful for cutting. **Each 25c.**

Celastrus Scandens

(Bittersweet.) Handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful, orange crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. **30c.**

and hardy, and well adapted to growing in this section. **Each 25c.**

Euonymus Radicans

A small, unique and valuable climber and trailer, with small myrtle-like, glossy, evergreen foliage, clinging to walls and buildings after the manner of Ivy. Its creeping habit renders it valuable for rockwork. **Each 30c.**

Trumpet Vine

BIGNONIA, or TECOMA RADICANS. One of the handsomest and most brilliant of all climbing vines, with heavy branches, which cover a large area in a remarkably short time. The flowers are long and trumpet-shaped, in large, terminal clusters, orange-red inside, scarlet outside. It requires protection during the winter in this climate, but in summer it is almost tropical in the luxuriance of its growth, the stems twining tightly. **30c each.**

Lycium: Matrimony Vine

LYCIUM CHINENSE. A hardy plant, that serves as a vine or shrub. Slender, drooping branches; bears pink and purple flowers from June until September, that are succeeded in winter by scarlet and orange fruit. **25c each.**

Hardy Garden Roses

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Price, except as noted, 35c each; dozen, \$3.50. Strong 2-year-old plants.

MAGNA CHARTA. Fine foliage, free bloomer. Very large bright pink flowers shaded with crimson. Very fragrant.

MRS. JOHN LANG. Pink and very fragrant. Free-flowering the entire season. One of the best hybrid perpetuals.

PAUL NEYRON. One of the largest roses, very double, deep rose in color and very fragrant. Blossoms entire season.

MAD. PLANTIER. (Hybrid China.) One of the most satisfactory roses for cemetery or yard planting. Blooms in the middle of June, when its large clusters of purest white flowers form a perfect mound of white.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Generally conceded to be the most grandly beautiful of roses in size, form and color. Rich red, passing to crimson, very delicately veined and shaded and surpassingly fragrant. A hardy ever bloomer and rapid grower.

COQUETTE DES ALPES. Large, full and well formed with very large petals; lovely pure white in color; fragrant; profuse bloomer; hardy. One of the very best of its class.

FRAU BEAUTY KARL KRUSCHKI. White American Beauty. Beautiful snow white; very large, full, perfectly formed; superb. Each 40c.

SOLEIL D'OR (Golden Sun). A new hardy yellow rose. Flowers full and globular; very fragrant. Each 40c.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Fine foliage. Early bloomer with deep yellow, small but very handsome flowers.

HUGH DICKSON, vig. Intense crimson, shaded scarlet; very large, full, and magnificent form. Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of England. Finest rose of its color.

JAPANESE ROSE (Rosa Rugosa). The best rose for hedges, and for planting with shrubbery; absolutely hardy, and free from insect attack. The beautiful rich green, wrinkled foliage alone would make this rose popular for all ornamental plantings. Brilliant single red or white flowers in May and intermittently all summer. These ripen into tiny tomato-like seed-vessels.

Baby Ramblers

This type has been in existence only a few years, but so much were they needed and so admirably do they meet the need that there is no class of Roses today being so widely planted nor so high in general estimation. They are such splendid, hardy, showy, compact bedders; they keep their color so well and continue in full bloom through such a remarkably long season, there is no end to the uses to which they may be put. Their bedding qualities were only an after-thought at that.

BABY RAMBLER. The original dwarf form of Crimson Rambler. The wonderful persistency of its bloom makes it one of the choicest plants in cultivation for summer bedding; and as an edging to borders of Shrubs, Roses or Perennials, it has no equal.

"BABY DOROTHY." (Pink.) A true dwarf form of Dorothy Perkins, continuing the family virtues, and pink beauty.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER. As daintily modeled and as full of clusters as any Polyanthan Rose. Its pure white flowers are perfectly double, and bloom with the unceasing freedom of the reds and pinks of this class.

Unless noted, strong 2 year field grown, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences, pergolas and other objects. They all bloom profusely, the blossoms literally covering the branches.

Strong 2-year-old plants, price, except as noted, 50c each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. A very fine climbing rose, with rich dark green foliage and masses of bright crimson flowers that remain a long time. It grows rapidly and is one of the best roses of its class. 40 and 50c each.

DOROTHY PERKINS. A variety similar to the other in foliage and habit. Has small very double shell-pink flowers borne in large clusters. The flowers are very fragrant and blossom over a long period. 2-year-old, each 40c.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. As its name indicates, is a white flowering form of the well-known and much prized Dorothy Perkins. This we believe will prove to be the best white Rambler. 2-year-old, each 40c.

TAUSENDSCHON, or THOUSAND BEAUTIES. Cannot be too highly recommended on account of its free flowering qualities and beautiful white and delicate pink blossoms. It has already been recognized by the leading florists, and is grown in large quantities now for winter forcing, and for garden decoration it cannot be surpassed.

GOLDFINCH. (New.) The ideal yellow Rambler. Flowers are large, semi-double, in full clusters; buds show a rich, lemon yellow, the opened flowers a trifle lighter.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. (The Ever-blooming Crimson Rambler.) It carries the crimson splendor of the type from spring even into November; commencing to bloom on the first young, red shoots, and adding size and brilliancy with its growth of wood. Perfectly hardy and an important acquisition.

Best New Climbing Rose

AMERICAN PILLAR. Flowers large, single, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, of a lovely, rich shade of pink with large white centers, and produced in immense clusters, being very showy and attractive. The growth is remarkably strong, vigorous and rapid, and foliage is round, dark green, tough, shiny and insect proof. In autumn the clusters of seed hips are an additional attraction.

THE PLANTING OF TREES AND SHRUBBERY IS NOT EXPENSE, FOR
THEY ENHANCE REAL ESTATE VALUES, WHICH MAKES
THEIR PURCHASE A SURE AND SAFE INVESTMENT

Selected List of Hardy Perennials

More and more are people beginning to realize the value of hardy plants in the decoration of the grounds. They do well in most any soil, require little attention, and with a carefully selected list continuous bloom may be had from April till November. Nothing in the garden can compare in beauty and charm to the ever constant changes in the hardy plants. They may be planted in beds for choice cut flowers, among shrubbery to give color during the times when the shrubs are destitute of flowers, around the sides of the place in irregular borders, keeping the taller growing varieties at the back and smaller ones in front.

We list only the very best kinds of the hardy plants and ones that are sure to please. We will be glad to furnish any sketches or information for the planting of the herbaceous plants.

Prices of Perennials, except as otherwise noted: 15c each; dozen, \$1.50.

Perennial Phlox

It is no exaggeration to say that the Perennial Phlox are among the best and most popular garden plants. For producing a grand show of color they have no equal; they produce a fine effect when grouped with other plants in the hardy border, furnishing brightness after the shrubs are done blooming, and they do much to make the garden gay throughout the season.

HYBRID PHLOX. Named Varieties. Each 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Bright rosy red, crimson eye.

COQUELICOT. Rich coral scarlet. One of the best.

ORNAMENT. Large flowers, pink, velvet center.

BOUQUET FLEUR. White, carmine eye, large truss.

JEANNE D'ARC. Pure white; free bloomer, enormous truss.

DAPHNE. A good dwarf white.

LA LEVERE. Very fine light pink, white center.

MADAME P. LANGIER. Clear crimson, deeper eye.

LE MAHDI. Violet purple.

Mixed varieties, each 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

Herbaceous Peonies

PEONY (*Paeonia officinalis*). The most wonderful of all hardy perennial plants; so much improved in late years that it is almost impossible to identify the gorgeous flowers of all shades of white, pink, flesh, rose and crimson with the "pineys" of the old-time gardens.

We offer the best, well-tested varieties, in a wide range of types and varieties. Price 25c each.

The New Butterfly Bush

A recent introduction, and a most desirable novelty.

Buddleia Variabilis Magnifica

One of the most desirable summer-flowering shrubs; beginning to bloom in July, it continues until cut by severe frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve, and are borne in dense, cylindrical spikes which, under liberal cultivation, are from 12 to 15 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter; it succeeds everywhere and flowers freely the first season planted, and is always admired. It should be planted in well-drained soil; the tops are sometimes killed to the ground in winter, but it grows 4 to

5 feet high in a season, and always blooms. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

ACHILLEA, "THE PEARL" (*Achillea Ptarmica*). A medium-sized plant, with feathery foliage and double white flowers in loose clusters. Blooms June to August.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA. Mullein Pink. Downy, silvery leaves. Bright crimson flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet long. June to August.

Aquilegia: Columbines

Popular old-fashioned flowers that are not particular as to soil, but do best in a moist but well-trained sandy loam.

CALIFORNICA HYBRIDA. A very beautiful hybrid form, with the sepals and petals yellowish or tinged with orange, while the long slender spurs are orange-red; it is one of the handsomest of all. 30 inches. 5-7.

CANADENSIS (Common American Columbine). Very pretty scarlet flowers mixed with yellow, long straight spurs, styles and stamens much protruding. 1 to 2 feet. 4-6.

NEW ENGLAND ASTER, or MICHAELMAS DAISY (*Aster Novae-Angliae*). A high-growing plant, with large, daisy-like, purple flowers in great, showy clusters. Blooms October and November.

ARMERIA FORMOSA. 1 foot. This little evergreen plant flowers all summer, sending up wiry stems with terminal balls of pink and white.

BABY'S BREATH (*Gypsophila paniculata*). A tall-growing plant, with small foliage and a wonderful profusion of dainty white flowers in airy clusters, creating the impression of mist, enveloping the plant—whence its name. Blooms July and August.

Bleeding Heart

(*Dicentra Spectabilis*.)

Distinctly old fashioned and one of the best known perennials, with delicate broad leaves and long racemes of heart-shaped flowers. 20c.

BOCCONIA CORDATA. During July and August this tall perennial (6 to 8 feet) is at its best, with large, loose terminal panicles of creamy white flowers. It is a splendid thing to use in shrubbery borders, in masses, and at the back of perennial plantings.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. False Chamomile. 5 feet. In their season the Boltonias are one of our showiest herbaceous plants. They resemble the Asters in form, but bloom earlier and more profusely. White. August to September.

BUTTERFLY WEED (*Asclepias tuberosa*). An erect, high-growing plant, with showy, bright orange flowers in flat clusters in July. 2 to 3 feet high.

Campanula: Bellflowers

CAMPANULA CARPATICA. Carpathian Harebell. Clear blue flowers on wiry stems. A very dwarf species that blooms all summer. Good for the rockery.

VAR. ALBA. Pure white. Habit of growth similar to the above.

C. MEDIUM. Canterbury Bells. 3 feet. Large bells in panicles in shades of blue, pink and white.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. 3 feet. Nothing could be prettier in its way than this flower, with its rich golden yellow blossoms (one of the strongest colors for landscape effects), and good for cutting. June and throughout the summer.

Delphinium: Larkspur

There is no hardy perennial more easily grown than the Delphinium. It revels in full sunshine and a deeply worked, rich soil, with plenty of water during dry spells.

FORMOSUM. The old favorite dark blue variety, grows from three to four feet high, very vigorous and free flowering; one of the best.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS. Plants vigorous, free blooming, with flower spikes 2 feet long. Grand assortment of colors ranging from lightest blue to purple. **15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA (Gas Plant). An old favorite. Forms bushes 3 feet in height and as broad. The flowers give off a volatile, lemon-scented oil, which will sometimes ignite if a lighted match is held near the flower. One of the most enduring perennials and should not be disturbed. Color rose-pink.

Digitalis: Foxglove

Familiar old-fashioned plants that grow 3 to 4 feet high and flower in June.

DIGITALES GLOXINAEFLORA. Assorted colors of rose, purple and white, beautifully spotted.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. Blanket Flower. 2 feet. This plant is at home in any soil, and has qualities that make it a leader among herbaceous plants. Good for cutting. Its gorgeous colorings of scarlet-crimson and vermilion stand out in a bright, attractive way when planted among other perennials in the border. Flowers continuously from June until frost.

Gold Flower

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. 1 to 1½ feet. A most beautiful plant, with bright green leaves and waxy, golden yellow flowers that are doubly attractive because of their numerous yellow stamens. Strong field-grown plants. **20c each.**

Golden Glow

(Rudbeckia Laciniata Flore Pleno.)

No plant has been better named, for during the blooming season its mass of chrysanthemum-like flowers create a veritable golden glow in the garden. **10c.**

HIBISCUS, CRIMSON EYE (Hibiscus Moscheutos). Tall, showy plants, with magnificent, large, white flowers having bright crimson centers, blooming from August to October. 3 to 5 feet high.

Hollyhocks

Everyone knows these old garden plants. We have them in various colors; they make beautiful perennial hedges and backgrounds for other plants. In colonies about house foundations and in garden corners they scarcely have an equal. While we exercise

the greatest care to have our Hollyhocks true to color we cannot guarantee them because plants grown from seed will not always come true.

THE DOUBLE FLOWERING HOLLYHOCKS. Very perfect in form and preferred by most planters. We offer them in colors: red, pink, white, rose, yellow and maroon.

Iris: Fleur de Lis

GERMANICA (German Iris). These are among the most desirable early spring flowering plants. Flowers are large and of the most exquisite coloring. Every garden and border should have a liberal planting of these beautiful plants, of which we have the following colors: Blue, lavender, purple, white and yellow.

KAEMPFERI (Japan Iris). Flowers differ from the German Iris, in being broad and flat. They exhibit a wonderful variety of colors and shades and appear later than the others. They rank among the most desirable of hardy plants; succeed best in a moist soil; three to four feet. July.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY (Convallaria Majalis). Has broad leaves and long sprays of bell-shaped, dainty flowers with exquisite fragrance. Ours is the largest flowering form. **10c.**

MONARDA DIDYMA SPLENDENS. Bergamot. In July heads of bright scarlet flowers open with a rare fragrance, fading in purplish splendor in late August. Fine for summer bouquets.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUS TORREYI. Beard Tongue. 3 to 4 feet. Scarlet flowers that last a long time, and evolve into seed-pods that in themselves are attractive, and add a touch of color to the border. June to August.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS. Without the spicy fragrance of the hardy pinks a garden is incomplete; and their perfect form and rich coloring make them great favorites for summer bouquets.

ORIENTAL POPPY (Papaver orientale). The most brilliant and splendid object in the garden, with large, coarse, deeply cut foliage and gorgeous flowers 6 inches or more in diameter, of the most intense dazzling scarlet, each petal having a velvety black blotch at its base. Blooms in May and June. 2 to 2½ feet high.

POPPY MALLOW (Callirhoe involucrata). An interesting, showy plant of low growth and procumbent stems, with rosy crimson, large flowers borne freely all summer.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA. 3 feet. A splendid summer-flowering perennial, with long spikes of showy, soft, pink flowers, valued for bouquets.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA. Balloon Flower, or Chinese Bell Flower. 2 feet. The attractive blue flowers are cup-shaped. Blooms during the entire summer and is useful for the front of the border.

Sweet William

DIANTHUS BARBATUS. 1½ to 2 feet. The perennial garden is not complete without some of these attractive old-fashioned plants. In May and June they flower in clusters of red, pink, white and many pretty variations.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEUS FL. PL. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers throughout the entire season.

VERONICA (Speedwell). An admirable species of border plants with various forms of growth, but alike in gorgeous showiness of bloom. Flowers are borne in long compact spikes of some shade of blue or white. Abundant during July and August.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. Best and largest; very deep blue.

HARDY RUSSIAN OR ENGLISH VIOLETS. There is nothing prettier in spring than a few groups or lines of hardy violets, offering their unmatched loveliness of color and delicacy of perfume from the lawn or odd nooks and corners of the garden.

Yucca: Adam's Needle

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. A well-known garden plant with sword-like leaves that keep green the year round. Has long flower stalk with lily-like flowers in June. A plant very useful for planting in groupes, for edging along straight walks, or in formal gardens in various places. **25c.**

Perennials

PERENNIALS not only make a permanent border that will increase in beauty each succeeding year without the expense of replanting, but, with the proper selection of sorts, guided by our practical knowledge, a display of bloom may be had in succession from April until November, long before and long after all tender plants of the Geranium, Canna and Coleus orders are effective. The latter are desirable for a few weeks only, and may be had at a relatively exorbitant expenditure, whilst Perennials, because of the ease with which they are grown and the amount of neglect they will withstand, to say nothing of their extremely reasonable cost, are indeed the ideal plants for the permanent garden.

Ornamental Grasses

STRIPED GRASS (*Eulalia Japonica variegata*). Long leaves, striped white, dark and light green, lengthwise. 4 to 5 feet high.

PLUME GRASS (*Erianthus Ravennae*). A tall Grass, with handsome plumes. 4 to 7 feet high.

ZEBRA GRASS (*Eulalia Japonica zebrina*). Long narrow leaves, striped crosswise with creamy white. 4 to 5 feet high.

Dahlias

Dahlias are among the most magnificent flowering plants, producing a profusion of flowers of beautiful form and brilliant colors. They may be had in bloom for three or four months. Their culture is simple and easy. Plant in rich, deep soil, about the first of June, or as soon as danger from frost is past. Plant about three feet apart each way.

We offer sixteen of the very best and most distinct varieties, embracing a wide range of types and colors, and including the show, decorative, cactus, and pompon classes.

15c each; dozen, \$1.50. Mixed colors and types, 10c each; dozen, \$1.00.

Gladiolus

The Gladiolus is the most attractive of all the summer flowering bulbs, and deserves a place in every garden, as it is sure to flower and do well with very little care. Set the bulbs from 6 to 9 inches apart, and about 4 inches deep. Plant from middle of March to first of June.

Assorted Colors. Blooming size, bulbs, dozen, 30c; 100, \$2.00.

Bulbs and Tubers

HYACINTHS (Single and Double). Crimson, rose, pink, white, Blue, yellow; **per dozen, 75c; 100, \$6.00.**

TULIPS. Single and double, early and late, all colors, choice varieties. **Per dozen, 25c; per 100, \$2.00.**

NARCISSUS BULBS. Large trumpet; single and double; white, yellow and variegated; fine. **Per dozen, 20c; per 100, \$1.75.**

CROCUS BULBS. Large; white, blue and yellow. **Per dozen, 15c; per 100, \$1.00.**

Evergreens

(See Hedge Plants.)

We do not include many Evergreens in this catalogue, having cut down our list to the few varieties we know will grow well in this soil and climate.

Arbor Vitae

(*Thuja Occidentalis*.) A fine evergreen for decorative purposes, often being planted in tubs as specimens. Grows tall and pyramidal when not cut down, but can be sheared into any shape. The flat, scale-like leaves lying close together make it one of the best plants for an evergreen hedge. **40c up.**

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE (*T. occidentalis Wareana*). One of the most desirable of the pyramidal Arborvitaes, growing in more compact form and of smaller size than the type, making it possible to use it in small places where the larger varieties are not appropriate. The branchlets are stouter and the foliage is of a bright, shiny green. **75c to \$1.25.**

GLOBE ARBORVITAE (*T. occidentalis globosa*). Grows in ball shape, with the branches and typical Arborvitae foliage very compact. Thoroughly hardy, and will stand shearing to preserve shape without injury. One of the most interesting of the family, and can be used in many ways. **75c to \$1.00.**

Juniperus: Juniper, Red Cedar

HIBERNICA. (Irish Juniper.) An erect, dense column of dark green, found quite effective in general landscape and formal planting. **50c to \$2.00 each.**

Spruce: Picea

COLORADO BLUE. (*Picea Pungens Glauca*). Considered by many to be absolutely the finest evergreen for decorative planting. It grows to be quite a large tree and is always thrifty and vigorous. The silvery blue sheen of its foliage makes it a striking object in any landscape. Our stock is of the true blue variety, not the accidental blue "sport" which comes in the Spruces, and we feel assured of its giving satisfaction. **\$2.00 to \$3.00 each.**

NORWAY. (*Picea Excelsa*.) The most rapid and vigorous grower among the Spruces and most commonly used. Its spreading branches diminishing in length from the ground up creating a veritable pyramid of cool, dark green. Its habit is very graceful and picturesque. **40c to \$1.00 each.**

Fruit Trees and Berry Plants

Apple Trees

First-class, fine trees, 5 to 6 feet, each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

Special price on larger lots.

Summer Varieties—Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent.

Autumn Varieties—Duchess, Golden Sweet, Wealthy.

Winter Varieties—Baldwin, Northern Spy, Greening, Snow Apple.

Bailey's Sweet, etc.

Crabapple—Hyslop.

Peach Trees

First-class trees, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.00.

Early Varieties—Triumph, Champion, Early Crawford.

Autumn Varieties—Elberta, Late Crawford, Fitzgerald, etc.

Cherry Trees

First-class, fine trees, 4 to 6 feet, each, 40c; dozen, \$4.50.

Varieties—Montmorency, Early Richmond, Eng. Morello, Gov. Wood.

Plum Trees

First-class, fine trees, each, 40c; dozen, \$4.50.

Varieties—Abundance, Burbank, Lombard, Imperial Gage, Bradshaw.

Pear Trees

First-class, fine trees, each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

Varieties—Bartlett, Kieffer, Clapp's Favorite, Flemish Beauty.

Currants

Red, White and Black. 2 and 3 year old, fine stock, each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

The New Perfection Red Currant. One of the largest and best, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Special price per hundred.

Gooseberries

Downing, 2 to 4 year old, fine plants, each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Blackberries

Best varieties, each, 5c; dozen, 30c; 100, \$2.00.

Raspberries

Red and Black Caps, Purple, Yellow. All the leading and best kinds, dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.50.

St. Regis Red Raspberry, everbearer; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

Strawberry Raspberry. New and novel. Large, deep red fruit, fancy, each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

Grape Vines

Red, White and Black. 2 and 3 year old, early and late; best varieties; selected, each, 20c; dozen, \$1.50. Extra fine stock.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Extra fine roots, 3 for 25c, dozen, \$1.00.

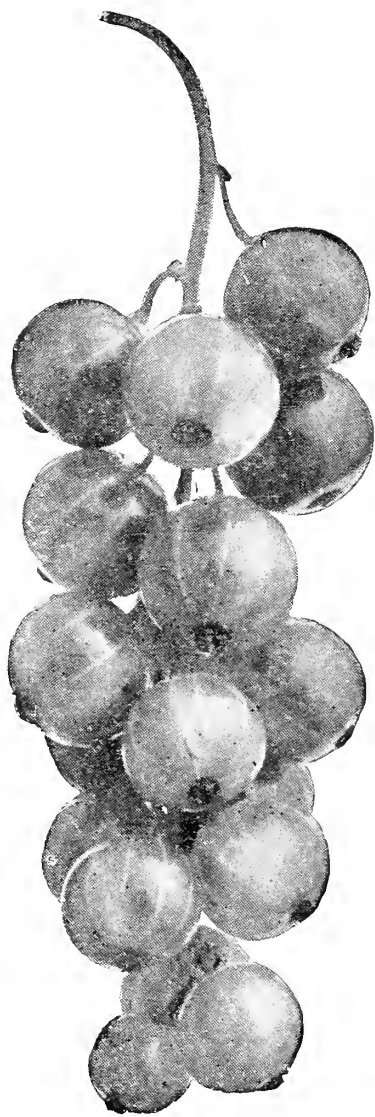
Asparagus

2 year old, dozen, 40c; 100, \$1.25.

If you are undecided as to what stock you can use to best advantage, and will tell us how much money you wish to spend, we will gladly advise you as to what varieties and how many of each will give the best effect.

Should you wish us to we will make a rough sketch of your place showing the location of the various things we would plant.

We devote our personal attention to every branch of our business. We aim to include in our assortment the very best varieties of each class, for market and family use, and persons ordering from us may rely upon our giving careful attention to their interests



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